# Report card

## Brazil

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Obesity prevalence

Adults, 2019

Survey type: Measured
Age: 18+
Sample size: 8057
Area covered: National


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Children, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Obesity</th>
<th>Overweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Survey type:** Measured

**Age:** 15-17

**Area covered:** National


**Cutoffs:** WHO
% Adults living with obesity, 1975-2019

Women

Survey type: Measured

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Men

Obesity

Survey type: Measured

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
% Adults living with overweight or obesity, 1975-2019

Women

Survey type: Measured

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Men

Survey type: Measured

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
% Adults living with obesity, 2006-2019

Women

Survey type: Self-reported
References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Men and women

Survey type: Self-reported

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Men

Survey type: Self-reported

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
% Adults living with overweight or obesity, 2006-2019

Women

Survey type: Self-reported

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Men and women

Survey type: Self-reported

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Survey type: Self-reported

References: For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
% Adults living with obesity, selected countries, 1960-2022

Men

References:

For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Women

Obesity, Bahamas  Obesity, Brazil  Obesity, Chile  Obesity, Colombia  Obesity, Guatemala
Obesity, Haiti  Obesity, Mexico  Obesity, Peru  Obesity, United States

% Adults living with obesity

References:
For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
% Adults living with obesity, selected countries, 1960-2019

Men

References:

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.

For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/
Women

Obesity, Australia  Obesity, Brazil  Obesity, Chile  Obesity, Cuba  Obesity, England
Obesity, Finland  Obesity, Japan  Obesity, Scotland  Obesity, Sweden  Obesity, United States

% Adults living with obesity

References:

For full details of references visit https://data.worldobesity.org/

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.
Overweight/obesity by education

Men, 2019

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: 52443
Area covered: Regional

References: Vigitel Brazil 2019: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2019 - report translation provided to WOF by Dra. Andrea Pereira, Presidente e co-fundadora da ONG Obesidade Brasil

Notes: Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District Education based on years of education

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Women, 2019

Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 18+

Sample size: 52443

Area covered: Regional

References: Vigitel Brazil 2019: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2019 - report translation provided to WOF by Dra. Andrea Pereira, Presidente e co-fundadora da ONG Obesidade Brasil

Notes: Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District. Education based on years of education.

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25 kg and 29.9 kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30 kg/m².
**Boys, 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boys, 2007</th>
<th>Overweight or obesity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey type: Measured  
Age: 7-14  
Sample size: 2826  
Area covered: Subnational - Municipality of Florianópolis  
Notes: Prevalence of obesity based on Father’s schooling years. For the analyses, the schoolchildren were classified into two groups: not overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI < 25kg/m2 in adults) and overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI ≥ 25kg/m2 in adults)  
Cutoffs: IOTF
Girls, 2007

Survey type: Measured
Age: 7-14
Sample size: 2826
Area covered: Subnational - Municipality of Florianópolis


Notes: Prevalence of obesity based on Father’s schooling years. For the analyses, the schoolchildren were classified into two groups: not overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI < 25kg/m2 in adults) and overweight or obese (values equivalent to BMI ≥ 25kg/m2 in adults)

Cutoffs: IOTF
Overweight/obesity by age

Adults, 2019

Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 8057
Area covered: National


Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Children, 2013-2014

Survey type: Measured
Sample size: 73399
Area covered: National
Definitions: WHO
Cutoffs: WHO
Overweight/obesity by region

Men, 2019

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: 52443
Area covered: Regional
References: Vigitel Brazil 2019: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2019 - report translation provided to WOF by Dra. Andrea Pereira, Presidente e co-fundadora da ONG Obesidade Brasil

Notes: Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 18+
Sample size: 52443
Area covered: Regional
References: Vigitel Brazil 2019: surveillance of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases by telephone survey: estimates of frequency and sociodemographic distribution of risk and protective factors for chronic diseases in the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the Federal District in 2019 - report translation provided to WOF by Dra. Andrea Pereira, Presidente e co-fundadora da ONG Obesidade Brasil
Notes: Data from Capitals of 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Boys, 2004-2005

Survey type: Measured
Age: 10-15
Sample size: 36976
Area covered: National


Notes: International cut-off BMI values were used for the evaluation of nutritional status (Cole et al)

Cutoffs: IOTF
Girls, 2004-2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Obesity</th>
<th>Overweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center-West</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey type: Measured
Age: 10-15
Sample size: 36976
Area covered: National


Notes: International cut-off BMI values were used for the evaluation of nutritional status (Cole et al)

Cutoffs: IOTF
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Adults, 2008-2010

Survey type: Measured
Age: 20-59
Sample size: 527
Area covered: Regional - N. Eastern Brazil


Notes: WHO BMI classification of 1995 used for Adults. Median family income, R$1000.00, or $492.02.

Unless otherwise noted, overweight refers to a BMI between 25kg and 29.9kg/m², obesity refers to a BMI greater than 30kg/m².
Children, 2010

Survey type: Measured
Age: 6-10
Sample size: 939
Area covered: Municipality of Cruzeiro do Oeste, Southern Brazil.


Notes: The socioeconomic status was defined through a questionnaire of economic classification by the Brazilian Association of Research Companies – Associação Brasileira de Empresas de Pesquisa, ABEP. This classification is based on items such as ownership of goods (television, radio, car, vacuum cleaner, VCR and/or DVD player, fridge, freezer and washing machine), services (housemaid), household characteristics (number of bathrooms) and educational level of the head of the household.

The total score for each item results in the classification of respondents into seven strata identified as "social classes" A1, A2, B1, B2, C, D, and E(17). For analysis purposes, the eight economic levels, proposed by ABEP, were regrouped and named as follows: A1, A2, and B1 in High Economic Level (H); B2, C1 and C2 in Medium Economic Level (M) and, D and E in Low Economic Level (L).

Cutoffs: Other
Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2016

Men, 2016

Women, 2016

Children, 2016

Survey type: Self-reported
Age: 11-17


Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)
Boys, 2016

Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-17


Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>% insufficient physical activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua &amp; Barbuda</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts &amp; Nevis</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
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<td>El Salvador</td>
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<td>Argentina</td>
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<td>Ecuador</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey type: Self-reported  
Age: 11-17  
Notes: % of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.  
Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)
Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured
Age: 25+
References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/]
Definitions: Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)
Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured
Age: 25+
References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [http://ghdx.healthdata.org/]
Definitions: Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)
Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type: Measured

Age: 25+

References: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/

Definitions: Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)
Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2015


Definitions: % of population with depression disorders
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2015


Definitions: % of population with anxiety disorders
% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

Children, 1998-2019

References:

Notes:

Definitions:
% exclusively breastfed 0-5 months
Oesophageal cancer

Men, 2020

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000
Women, 2020

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+
Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100,000
Breast cancer

Women, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>Peru</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
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<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>160</td>
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<td>Panama</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>440</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>460</td>
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<td>Bahamas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100,000
Colorectal cancer

Men, 2020

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100,000
Women, 2020

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100,000
Pancreatic cancer

Men, 2020

Age:

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000
Women, 2020

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100,000
Gallbladder cancer

Men, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Area covered</th>
<th>References</th>
<th>Definitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Women, 2020

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100,000
Kidney cancer

Men, 2020

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000
Women, 2020

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000
Cancer of the uterus

Women, 2020

Incidence per 100,000

Age: 20+

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-standardized incidence rates per 100 000
Raised blood pressure

Adults, 2015


Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Men, 2015


Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Women, 2015


Definitions: Age Standardised estimated % Raised blood pressure 2015 (SBP>=140 OR DBP>=90).
Raised cholesterol

Adults, 2008

References:
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A885

Definitions:
% Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Men, 2008


Definitions: % Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).

Definitions: % Raised total cholesterol (>= 5.0 mmol/L) (age-standardized estimate).
Raised fasting blood glucose

Men, 2014


Definitions: Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).
Women, 2014

References:
Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869?lang=en

Definitions:
Age Standardised % raised fasting blood glucose (>= 7.0 mmol/L or on medication).
Diabetes prevalence

Adults, 2021

Age: 20-79

Area covered: National


Definitions: Age-adjusted comparative prevalence of diabetes, %
**Contextual factors**

**Disclaimer:** These contextual factors should be interpreted with care. Results are updated as regularly as possible and use very specific criteria. The criteria used and full definitions are available for download at the bottom of this page.

### Labelling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is there mandatory nutrition labelling?</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front-of-package labelling?</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-of-pack nutrition declaration?</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color coding?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning label?</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Regulation and marketing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there fiscal policies on unhealthy products?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on unhealthy foods?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on unhealthy drinks?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there fiscal policies on healthy products?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy on fruits?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy on vegetables?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy on other healthy products?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory limit or ban of trans fat (all settings)?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory limit of trans fats in place (all settings)?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ban on trans-fats or phos in place (all settings)?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any mandatory policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory restriction on broadcast media?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory restriction on non-broadcast media?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary policies/marketing restrictions on the promotion of unhealthy food/drinks to children?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there mandatory standards for food in schools?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any mandatory nutrient limits in any manufactured food products?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition standards for public sector procurement?</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Political will and support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National obesity strategy or nutrition and physical activity national strategy?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National obesity strategy?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National childhood obesity strategy?</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive nutrition strategy?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive physical activity strategy?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence-based dietary guidelines and/or RDAs?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National target(s) on reducing obesity?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines/policy on obesity treatment?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion of breastfeeding?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Monitoring and surveillance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring of the prevalence and incidence for the main obesity-related NCDs and risk factors?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 5 years?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Governance and resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-sectoral national co-ordination mechanism for obesity or nutrition (including obesity)?</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key

- ✔️ Present
- ✔️ Present (voluntary)
- ✔️ Incoming
- ✗ Absent
- ? Unknown

Last updated June 9, 2023